(b) if so, the details of the U.S. offer and Government's response in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Indus water treaty

841. SHRI AIMADUDDIN AHMED KHAN (DURRU):
SHRI C.M. IBRAHIM:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to unilaterally abrogate the Indus Water Treaty to bring pressure to bear on Pakistan to take effective steps to help fight terrorism by banning terrorist activities by militant outfits operating from Pakistan including Pak occupied Kashmir; and

(b) if so, what specific steps have been taken for abrogation of the Treaty and what are the precise repercussions thereof on Indian and Pakistani interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS: (SHRI OMAR ABDULLAH): (a) and (b) Following the December 13 attack on the Parliament, Government took several measures considered necessary and effective to highlight the need for Pakistan to end support to cross-border terrorism and infiltration. These included the decisions to recall the Indian High Commissioner from Islamabad; terminate the services of the Samjhauta Express and the Delhi-Lahore bus service with effect from 1st January, 2002; reduce the strength of the respective High Commissions in the two countries by 50%; restrict the movement of those officials and family members who stayed back to the municipal limits of Delhi and suspension of all overflight facilities available to Pakistan or Pakistan Airlines with effect from 1st January, 2002. India has also handed over to Pakistan a list of 20 fugitives from law with the request that they be apprehended and handed over to India.

Government remains firmly committed to countering the threat of cross border terrorism and to preserving India's security.